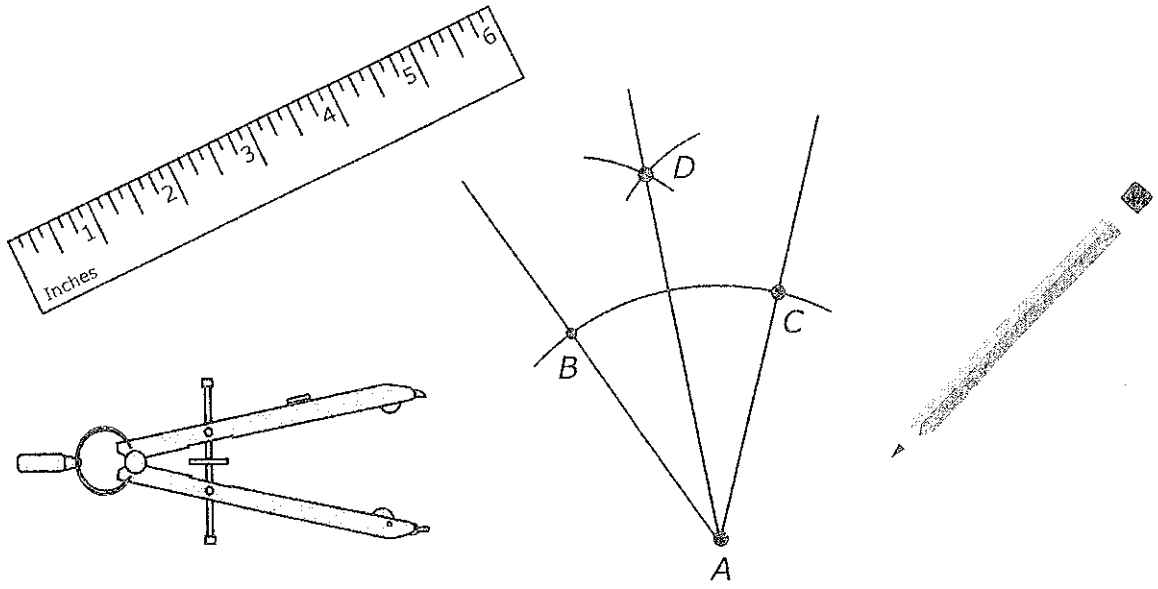
Use the information provided to answer Part A and Part B for question 25.

The figure shows the result of a geometric construction.



25. Part A

The first step of the construction is to draw an arc centered at point A that passes through point B and point C. What is established by the first step?

Ⓐ $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$

Ⓑ $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$

Ⓒ $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AC}$

Ⓓ $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{CD}$

Part B

The construction creates congruent triangles. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$ (not shown). Which statement provides evidence that $\overline{AD}$ is the angle bisector of $\angle BAC$?

Ⓐ $\angle ACD \cong \angle ABD$

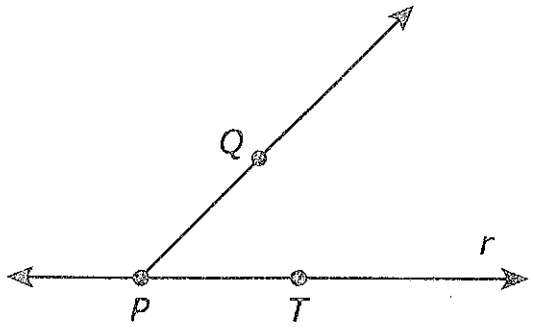
Ⓑ $\angle BAC \cong \angle BDC$

Ⓒ $\angle BAD \cong \angle CAD$

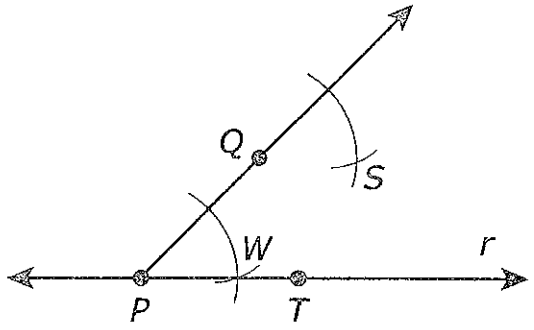
Ⓓ $\angle BAD \cong \angle ABD$

Use the information provided to answer Part A and Part B for question 32.

The figure shows line r, points P and T on line r, and point Q not on line r. Also shown is ray PQ.



32. Part A



Consider the partial construction of a line parallel to r through point Q. What would be the final step in the construction?

A. draw a line through P and S

B. draw a line through Q and S

C. draw a line through T and S

D. draw a line through W and S

Part B

Once the construction is complete, which of the reasons listed contribute to proving the validity of the construction?

A. When two lines are cut by a transversal and the corresponding angles are congruent, the lines are parallel.

B. When two lines are cut by a transversal and the vertical angles are congruent, the lines are parallel.

C. Definition of segment bisector

D. Definition of an angle bisector